

The Quincy Union.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY
W. W. KELLOGG.

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For One Year, (unvarying in advance)..... \$5 00
For Six Months, "..... 3 00
Each additional insertion, 1 50

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Professional Cards.

E. H. PIERCE,

Sheriff of Plumas,

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

Office hours from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M., and from 2 to 5 p. m.

1 50

J. J. L. PEEL,

County Surveyor,

GREENVILLE, INDIAN VALLEY.

JOHN C. CHURCH,

DEPUTY COUNTY SURVEYOR,

Quincy.

Is the only authorized Deputy, and will attend to any business connected with the office. [2-43f.]

W. W. KELLOGG,

County Clerk and Recorder.

Office—in the Court House.

Business Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M.

1 50

A. D. HALLSTEAD,

County Assessor.

Office—in the Court House.

20-4f.

J. G. GIFFORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

QUINCY, CAL.

Office on Main st. n21-tf

L. E. PRATT,

Attorney at Law

DOWNEYVILLE, CAL.

Will practice everywhere. 12tf

CREED HAYMOND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LA PORTE, SIERRA CO., CAL.

Will practice in the Courts of Plumas and Sierra Counties. v2-4f

PETER VANCLIEF,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DOWNEYVILLE, CAL.

n21-tf

JOHN R. BUCKBEE,

Attorney at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC

—AND—

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR—

NEVADA TERRITORY.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, PLUMAS COUNTY, CAL.

Office in the Court House, Quincy.

John D. GOODWIN, Creed Haymond, La Porte, Sierra Co.

Goodwin & Haymond,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

14tf

J. J. KNOWLTON & CO.,

ADVERTISING AGENT,

Express Building,

(Corner of Montgomery and California st's.)

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

A. F. BLOOD.

Notary Public, Justice of the Peace,

—AND—

Commissioner of Deeds

—FOR—

NEVADA TERRITORY.

OFFICE AT HIS STORE,

Taylorville, Indian Valley, Cal. 1-tf

H. W. BIDWELL,

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Provisions, Liquors, &c.,

RIG MEADOWS, PLUMAS CO.

24-3m

BLACKMAN, HOWARD & CO.,

Importers and Wholesalers

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

325 Front Street,

Between Clay & Commercial Sts.

San Francisco.

1-tf

THOMPSON & KELLOGG,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Hardware,

Iron, Steel, Crockery, Clothing,

Boots and Shoes.

Spanish Ranch.

1-tf

McQUINN & COMPTON,

Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

ROUND VALLEY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

CHECKS DRAWN ON MARYSVILLE.

Round Valley, May 11th, 1863.

n24-4f

L. P. FISHER'S

Advertising Agency,

No. 171-1-2 Washington st.,

(Nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House, up stairs.)

San Francisco, California.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

solicited for the QUINCY UNION and will also attend to forwarding of manuscripts to be published in any part of California, Oregon, Washington Territory, the Sandwich Islands, or the Atlantic States.

EXCHANGE SALOON.

MAIN ST., QUINCY, CAL.

THE BAR

is well supplied with the best of

Wines, Liquors, & Cigars.

BILLIARDS.

Two of Phelan & Co.'s Modern BILLIARD TABLES with combination cushions are in use at this Saloon, for cash.

JAS. H. HOUCK, Proprietor.

22-4f

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22-4f

Quincy

LIBERTY AND UNION—NOW AND FOREVER—ONE AND INSEPARABLE.—Webster.

VOL. 3.

QUINCY, PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865.

NO. 19.

Advertisements.

S. M. ASCHHEIM & BROS.,

Main Street, Quincy,

—AND—

Indian Valley, near Taylor's Mill.

They invite attention to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

—OF—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

LIQUORS, HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, DRUGS,

MEDICINES, CAMPHENE,

PAINTS, OILS, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Grain, Provisions,

Liquors, Cigars,

Tobacco, Saddlery,

Hardware, A large supply of Carpenter's Tools,

Glass, Earthenware,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c., &c.

STOVES & TINWARE!

HARDWARE

J. A. KEENEN,

Taylorville, Indian Valley.

Dealer in...

Cooking, Box and Parlor Stoves, Hardware,

Crockery, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps,

Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Ironware

constantly on hand, and made to order.

Air, Hydraulic, Gas and Lead Pipe

furnished at the shortest notice.

JOBBING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

All Orders promptly attended to. Goods furnished at Marysville Prices For Cash.

Taylorville, Aug. 24th, 1863.

38-6m

MYERS & RITCHIE,

Nelson Point.

OPPOSITE THE PLUMAS HOUSE,

QUINCY CAL.

Boots and Shoes made or repaired at short notice

and on reasonable terms.

n23-tf

QUINCY

MEAT MARKET,

Main street, opposite the Court House.

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The Quincy Union.

JOHN R. BUCKNER, Editor
San Francisco Agency.
J. J. KNOWLTON & Co., L. P. FISHER, THOS.
BOYCE, and W. H. TOBEY are the only authorized
agents for the Union in San Francisco.
Sacramento Agency.
E. K. PHIPPS is our duly authorized agent at
Sacramento.

QUINCY.
SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865.

MARCH 4TH.

On this day, four years ago, Abraham Lincoln took the oath and office of President. The ill-supposed hatred of the enemies to Republicanism was barely kept in check by the fear of military power, and Mr. Lincoln barely escaping the hand of the assassin, entered upon the discharge of the duties of his high trust. Called from private life, with but little experience in public affairs, it was an anxious day for loyal men, for already seven States had, on paper, absolved their allegiance to the Government, and passed ordinances of secession, and it was well understood that the leaders of the movement were in earnest, and had wrought up the passions of the South to such a pitch that, even if they had so desired, they could not have controlled the seething mass of prejudice and hatred, engendered against the North; and as the North had elected Lincoln, their hatred was given to the Government at the head of which stood Mr. Lincoln. It is useless now to inquire why this hatred existed. It is useless to review the series of acts which had given to the Southern mind, generally, this bent. It is enough to know that, with them, the very name of Yankee was the synonym for meanness and cowardice.

When Lincoln took his seat, he found an empty treasury; he found our navy scattered, our army so placed as to be almost powerless to defend the national honor. He found our arsenals and navy yards idle, with but a very limited supply of munitions of war in the reach of the Government, while the South, under a Democratic Administration, had very nearly all the military stores in its possession, and the South, at the same time, standing in an attitude of menace, and, like a bully, daring the Government to compel obedience to its authority. The dominant party had construed State rights to mean the absolute supremacy of the States, and had so misled the people that it seemed a hopeless task to extricate it from the dilemma that it was placed in by the machinations of the strict constructionists, and so, Abraham Lincoln, apparently powerless, beset on every hand, in and out of Congress, by those whose wishes were in unison with the rebels, took command. Time rolled on, and the rebels took Sumpter, and the call was made for 75,000 volunteers to defend the capitol of the nation, and poorly armed, they came by legions, and unsettling young men. They are very unfavorably regarded by the regular army at the front. I have come to the conclusion that the resources of the Federal, both as regards men and money, are practically inexhaustible. And, so great is the advantage they possess in their navy and in the monopoly of water transportation, that it will in no way detract from the pluck and endurance displayed by the Confederates whenever they do agree to terms.

HOW THE YREKA POSTOFFICE IS SAID TO BE CONDUCTED.—The Yreka Union of 11th February says:

A gentleman, a resident of this city, for several years has been a constant and the only subscriber in Yreka to an Eastern Newspaper, which he considered of so much importance that he has carefully filed each number as he received it. As a political and general newspaper he has always considered it of much value. Not long ago his file was broken by the non-arrival of the paper mentioned. A few days afterwards one-half of it was found in a bake-shop in this city. On inquiry and investigation it was found that the paper with some two or three hundred others, had been obtained from the postoffice in this city, where they had been purchased at the rate of about four bits a hundred. Afterwards other newspapers were found in the same bake-shop with the envelopes unbroken. They were addressed to residents in this city in a plain legible hand; they were the property of regular subscribers, and one of them informs us that he never refused to take his paper from the postoffice; that he calls there very frequently, almost every day for his mail matter. Two of the newspapers found in the bake shop are numbers of the Marysville Appeal of late dates. A large number of newspapers evidently mailed to regular subscribers were found in the same shop.

THE N. Y. HERALD SAYS OF THESE RICHMOND EDITORS WHO ARE READY TO EXALM WHEN SUCH CITIES AS ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH FALL INTO OUR HANDS, THAT THE CONFEDERACY HAS NOT THEREBY SUSTAINED ANY LOSS, THAT:

"When Wilmington falls—as sooner or later fall it must—we have the same story. So with regard to Charleston; and finally, when Richmond (with Jefferson Davis and the remaining conspirators enclosed, surrounded and captured by Grant and Sherman) shall cease to be a rebel capital, some fugitive Richmond editor, in some unfrequented marsh, or rice field, will if possible get out an extra, on the tail of his last shirt, proclaiming to the world, by all that is sacred, the Confederacy survives and has achieved independence."

ed from Atlanta for Savannah, it was predicted that if he ever did reach the coast, he would not do so with more than a third of his army. He might make a scratch and reach Beaufort, but Savannah, never. Charleston, in their view was impregnable, and as one after another of their prophecies have proven false, they shift to some other idea, and still, like drowning men clinging to some imaginative straw. To some of that party, time will bring the cure, but to others there will never be an end to the rebellion, even if Davis was to surrender unconditionally, and pull hemp.

They have not yet learned that the majority will rule under our Government and that to fight for a system which is unjust and oppressive, is like trying to beat back the tides of ocean, and the quicker they come to a realizing sense that they are battling against law, civilization and right, the better it will be for all.

This day, four years ago was an initial point in history. Then the scepter departed from the South. To-day, the lesson is repeated, and so it will be for all the years to come. Free labor is triumphant, and slave labor must succumb. It is so willed, and he is blind who cannot see it. May the grand problem be completely solved ere another anniversary of this day dawns on the American people.

THE CAPTURE OF CHARLESTON.—This event was celebrated, last evening, by the booming of canon somewhere in this vicinity. We listened to the roar of artillery, which echoed and re-echoed through our city and over our plain and along our hillsides. Many of our citizens manifested a jubilant spirit, and joy pervaded our streets.—[Express.]

Well, and if you "listened," how did you like the sound? Did not a shadow sit brooding over the lintels of your door, and as it entered the sanctum, did it not assume the form of a raven, and cry in the language of Poe, "lost, lost, lost?" Joy may have "pervaded the streets," but there was one Street, in Marysville, where the joy was somewhat misery, as he thought, "What a cursed tool I have been for a few years back." May the light of reason and justice dawn on that Street, so as to enable him to see clearly, and not through a glass, darkly

FEDERAL RESOURCES.—An English field officer, who has visited Gen. Grant's army and has traveled extensively in this country, writes to the London Star:

I have traveled upwards of three thousand miles in the Federal States, and saw very little to remind me that the country was involved in war, and certainly nothing indicative of suffering or exhaustion. I saw the return of some one hundred days' regiments, a force most admirably planned for spending money uselessly, enriching clothiers, and unsettling young men. They are very unfavorably regarded by the regular army at the front. I have come to the conclusion that the resources of the Federal, both as regards men and money, are practically inexhaustible. And, so great is the advantage they possess in their navy and in the monopoly of water transportation, that it will in no way detract from the pluck and endurance displayed by the Confederates whenever they do agree to terms.

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THE CLOUDS LIFT.

After the issue of last week, the news has come confirming the capture of Charleston. The city as a strategic point is not of as much importance as Wilmington, but as a capture it adds immensely to the moral prestige of the national arms. Here the first gun was fired; here the venerable Edmund Ruffin obtained permission to explode the first Paixhan with muzzle pointed defiantly at Sumter, where Robert Anderson, with a few brave hearts, kept watch and ward over the honor of the flag. That gun has changed the history of the world. Its smoke has led to slaughter and destruction, but its fire has burned the bands that swathed a nation in bonds of oppression and injustice. It was the Red Sea through which inscrutable mystery was to lead the chosen people of freedom, through the wilderness of war to the beautiful Canaan of true liberty.

In all great crises, it becomes reasonable men to review the field, to see whether they are stationary or moving with the "logic of events." Four years since, come next month, the tocsin sounded and a nation rushed to arms with an enthusiasm never equalled since the children of God rushed to rescue the Savior's tomb. They were incited by their ideas of religious duty. We were incited by a duty no less holy, a religion of patriotism, before which the weak went down and the strong grew stronger. It was a shock which toppled the foundations of party, and cast them to the four winds of heaven. It was a day of judgment to the Democratic party, in which the sins of its life were revealed to it so plainly that it was broken and dissolved as the frost of morning is dissipated by the rays of the rising sun. Then it was gigantic for good and evil. Now it is a giant, chained to a rock, and deprived of its power of destruction. Then it was defiant, now it is apologetic, and has lost its prestige through the base and grovelling instincts of its leaders.

Four years since he was a brave man who declared slavery to be the cause of the war, a wrong, and a curse to both master and slave. Now, the institution is so weak that the bolds of its friends defend it with an apology, and call in outside reasons for their action. The national legislature has decreed its fall, and the States are rapidly ratifying the amendment. Soon it will only be remembered as one remembers a nightmare—terrible, but gone forever.

Charleston now floats the stars and stripes. The symbol of our nationality catches the gleam of light in the city where once was sworn the oath that it should not float there again, only as the sign of a separate nationality.

The vast amount of strength displayed by the rebels, has exhausted them. The Virginia policy has shortened the road, and unless Lee should escape through the toils set around him by Grant, next 4th of July will see the rebellion in a thing of the past, and the aiders and abettors of treason scattered abroad through foreign nations, unsuccessful but brilliant vagabonds.

Surely the darkness of the commencement is compensated by the brilliancy of this day. The restoration of the Union is a fixed fact. The triumph of national arms is an assumed certainty. Treason shall never be dignified with success; and above all, we shall go on now as a nation, freed from the great wrong and stain of slavery in a land devoted to liberty. We shall yet realize the important and everlasting truth that all men are created equal, and be Democrats in reality; believe as the great Father of American Democracy believed, and be just to all men.

"The world moves, nevertheless," said Gallileo, when before the inquisition, and so say we, the world of ideas move.—A Fortress Monroe dispatch says: General Terry took possession of Wilmington at nine o'clock A.M. on the 22d, capturing a large amount of stores of all kinds, which the rebels in their haste neglected to destroy.

Through the mists we can see the nation once more united, its sons and daughters clasping hands fraternally, and though one or two generations may show the scars of the conflict, yet we shall grow stronger, for the cancer will will have been removed and health restored.

A FOOLISH PROJECT.—The tremendous avalanches of snow, says the Marysville Express of Feb. 2d, that have lately occurred on the proposed route of the Central Pacific Railroad, burying up men and destroying life, is by no means flattering to the prospects of the running of the road over the mountains by that route. Why is it that men, apparently of good judgment on every other subject, will persevere in bucking against the lofty snow ridges in Placer and El Dorado counties when nature has furnished a pass ready made to their hands further north? The Honey Lake Pass is the natural gate through the Sierra Nevadas. The grade is easy, running through wide valleys where the snow is never deep, and where such things as avalanches from the steep sides of the mountains carrying away and destroying the road would be impossible.

AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA, REDDINGTON & CO., SAN FRANCISCO.

Dissolution.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between W. Myers and the undersigned, dissolved on the 1st of December, 1864. I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the said W. Myers, after that date.

PETER ANDERSON,

Sierra Valley, Feb'y 8th, 1865.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.

DEAR * * * * *:—When I last saw you at Sacramento, and as the boat was about to leave the levee, I promised to write occasionally. Since that time I have been "Down to Washington to fight for Abraham's daughter," and a naturally negligent spirit, coupled with the inconvenience of inditing letters at camp, has kept my hand idle at "the write." In November last, my three years expired, and I am now a "veteran,"—thank you—and having located in this city of my youth, find leisure enough to write occasionally. I was at B—'s last night, and my eyes fell on a copy of the QUINCY UNION. I read it over—advertisements and all—and I resolved to appoint myself a committee of one to gain immortality as its "regular N. Y. Correspondent." So on reaching my "second story front," I sat me down resolved to "toot my horn, if I did not sell a clam;" and if you will give me a half column occasionally, I will fill it, although it may prove no more nourishing than Captain Gridley's food, which story runs in this wise: Captain G. was "Part-owner and Captain" of the No. 1—copper-bottomed, staunch, well-built, bark "Wild Horse," which bark cleared from the port of New York, a good many years back, for El Dorado, on the Pacific slope. Among those who went "a voyage," was one Dr. Ripple, a fastidious gentleman, whose greatest horror was dirt. At dinner, one day, the Doctor found a hair in the butter, and showing it to the Captain, was silenced by the reply, "Eat it, Doctor, eat it; if it don't fit, it will fill up." Now, my letter may not have as much fattening qualities as a side of bacon, but they may fill up occasionally.

The first objection to letter-writing from this coast, is, that the news by mail is anticipated by telegraph; and the one who would interest readers, must hunt outside the current for items, as everything of importance is sent to California by lightning. Strange and incomprehensible invention, to speak at a thousand leagues' distance, and have the click whisper at San Francisco, at 8 A.M., what is spoken here at noon. It beats O'Rafferty's definition all hollow. O'Rafferty was a shrewd specimen of the modern "Ephesian," and having obtained a competency in America, returned to the old sod for "diversion," and was explaining to them the strange things he had seen in his travels; but all his explanations failed to give them any idea of the machine which is able to put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes." At last, losing patience with the innocent ignorance of his auditors, he burst out as follows:

"From here till Cork is 80 miles just. Now if ye's go afut, it will take ye's two days, and hard trottin' at that, d'y'e mind. If ye's go by the coach, it will take ye's a day to get there. Now, if ye's get aboard the cars, ye's can rache Cork in two or three hours, but if ye's jump aboard the telegraph, be Jesus, ye're there now."

So I turn into the lanes and by-ways of life to pick up a trifl here and there, and string them loosely for the UNION, knowing that the lightning will knock the socks off me in a race on the great issues, so I pay forfeit and won't run.—But I have already filled my sheet, and have only introduced myself back again to your notice, and will "knock off" by promising you a letter at least semi-monthly, as long as my sign hangs out in Gotham. Shall be pleased to hear from you, and also to receive the paper.

Yours, Respectfully,
KOSMOPOLIS.

Particulars of the Capture of Wilmington.—BALTIMORE, February 24th.—A Fortress Monroe dispatch says: General Terry took possession of Wilmington at nine o'clock A.M. on the 22d, capturing a large amount of stores of all kinds, which the rebels in their haste neglected to destroy.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper says much of the whiskey retailed in that city is distilled from coal oil, turpentine, aloes, indigo, stammonium and oil of vitriol, and is a thousand times more deadly in its effects than heart disease. It is the prolific cause of sudden death, insanity, and a thousand lesser evils.

Special Notices.

Coughs and Colds.

The sudden changes of our climate are sources of great bronchial asthma. Affected persons have proved their remedy by taking a draught of cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat to be ever so slight, as by this precatious a short series of draughts.

Dr. J. A. WHITMORE, Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR IN AN ACTION BROUGHT AGAINST YOU BY THE ABOVE NAMED PLAINTIFF, IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND FOR THE COUNTY OF PLUMAS, AND TO ANSWER THE COMPLAINT FILED THEREIN, (A COPY OF WHICH ACCOMPANIES THIS SUMMONS) WITHIN TEN DAYS (EXCLUSIVE OF THE DAY OF SERVICE), AFTER THE SERVICE ON YOU OF THIS SUMMONS, OR ELSE BECOME A DEFENDANT IN THIS ACTION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA SEND GREETING TO J. A. WHITMORE, DEFENDANT:

October, '64. 174.

SAMUEL J. HECHMAN, Secretary.

17-3m

Special Notices.

SOOTHING & BRACING.

THERE IS NO PREPARATION IN EXISTENCE WHICH HAS SUCH A SOOTHING EFFECT IN CASES OF NERVOUS EXCITEMENT AS DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. ALTHOUGH THE FAME OF THIS RENOWNED INVIGORANT RESTS MAINLY ON ITS ASTONISHING CURES OF DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, AND INTESTINAL DISORDERS, IT IS EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS IN NERVOUS COMPLAINTS. THOUSANDS OF LADIES RESORT TO IT AS A REMEDY FOR HYSTERIA, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, NERVOUS HEADACHE, VERTIGO, GENERAL DEBILITY AND ALL PECULIAR DISTURBANCES AND DERANGEMENT, TO WHICH, AS A SEX, THEY ARE SUBJECT. IT CHEERS AND LIGHTENS THE DEPRESSED MENTAL POWERS AS WELL, AS STRENGTHENS THE BODY, AND ITS USE IS NEVER FOLLOWED BY ANY UNPLEASANT REACTION. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
B-19-1m San Francisco.

Superior Copper Mining Company, Union Mining District, Plumas Co., Cal.—OFFICE—Chico, Butte Co., Cal.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock of the Superior Copper Mining Company, on account of Assessment No. 4, levied on the 21st day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Cert.	Sh's.	Amt'
Allen, Geo.	161	5	\$5 00
same	164	10	10 00
same	243	60	60 00
same	294	12	12 00
same	152	20	20 00
same	154	20	20 00
Allen, R. H.	64	50	50 00
Allen, L.	97	3	3 00
Bankhead, Wm.	6	36	36 00
Brackett, Wm. L.	146	20	20 00
same	147	10	10 00
Bell, Wm.	254	10	10 00
same	303	50	50 00
Clark, H. K. W.	223	5	5 00
same	229	10	10 00
same	239	10	10 00

The Quincy Union.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ROAD.—Over thirty men with a large number of animals are at work upon the Chico and Big meadows road.

NEW HOTEL.—Gen. Bidwell, of Chico, intends building a large hotel, in Big Meadows, during the coming Summer.

GOOD CLEAN UP.—The Bidwell quartz mill, at Greenville, cleaned up 727 ounces of amalgam for the past two weeks' run.

SCHOOL.—A District School has recently been opened in Crescent School District, Indian Valley. There are about twenty-five scholars in attendance.

SALUTE.—A salute of 17 guns was fired in this town, (to-day), in honor of the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, as President of the United States.

SMELTING WORKS.—It is currently reported that a company of Washoe capitalists intend erecting copper smelting works at Genesee Valley during the coming Summer. We hope the report is correct.

MISTAKE.—In our issue of Feb. 18th, a slight mistake was made, under the head of births. The announcement should have been, "The wife of C. L. Smith, of a son," instead of "The wife of Sydne Smith, of a son."

LIST OF LETTERS.—Remaining in the Postoffice, Quincy, Cal., March 1, 1865: Lizzie Brown, H. C. Davis, John Forman, Charles Hanson (2), Ichabod Hubard, Maggie Pecke, Sarah Streeter, Jacob Sayster, Charles Seipert, (2).

J. MOORE, P. M.

SANITARY.—In the published report of the amounts received by the Treasurer of the Sanitary Commission, at San Francisco, we see that the Soldiers' Aid Society of this town contributed \$32 50, for collections made in the month of January last.

RAIN.—We are indebted to M. D. Smith, Esq., of Meadow Valley, for the following statement, showing the amount of rain fallen at Meadow Valley, during the last six months:

August..... 2.49 inches.
September..... .59 " "
October..... 1.30 " "
December..... 16.90 " "
January..... 11.70 " "
February..... 4.25 "

A BROAD Hint.—The following letter, which is published *secundum et litteratum, et punctatum* (leaving out the names only), is a little ahead of anything of the kind we have seen for a long time. The original is now at this office, and the owner can have the same, by calling at this office and proving property:

MISS * * * * *.—With pleasure I write you a few lines this evening to let you know that I am well and hope that these few lines will find you enjoying the same pleasures. I have thought of you many is the time since I saw you in — and I hope that you havent forgotten that this year is leap year and I hope that you will make a worthy husband and I hope that, wome will prove to be — — if such should be your choice before I see you again dont forget to write by return Mail Waiting for an answer I remain your Most Obedient

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

DO NOT HEED IT.—According to the Gazette, the offices of Mariposa county pay no heed to the law requiring them to make a return of fees received by them.

MONEY MATTERS.—A bill has been introduced in the Nevada Legislature for the repeal of the specific Contract Act, and another providing for the adoption of the paper currency.

THE SALT LAKE TELEGRAPH tells of a woman in Moroni, Deseret, who, after giving birth previously to twins, has now delighted her husband with triplets.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.—All the Placerville stage robbers, with the exception of Wilson and Grant, were yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of \$4,000 each. So says a dispatch to the Union.

A WRITER in Wilkes' Spirit visited Flora Temple lately, at Philadelphia, and reports her somewhat gray, but looking bright as a three-year-old colt. The queen of the turf is now about twenty years old.

SUPERSTITION STILL EXISTS IN FRANCE.—Lately, in an interior town, a young mason dug up a body in a cemetery, cut off one hand and burned it to ashes, which he mixed with gunpowder, in belief that he should then be able to shoot game without his gun making any report to attract the notice of the police guards.

THREE INFANTS born in Napa on Washington's birthday anniversary have been named "George Washington," "Charles," and "Columbia."

The revenue cutter Shubrick is now lying on the dry dock at the Navy Yard, undergoing some slight repairs. Her armament consists of one 39-pounder gun, rifled Parrott; one 24-pounder Dahlgren howitzer; four 12-pounders side guns.

CITIZENS of Nevada county are petitioning the Board of Supervisors to levy a tax of thirty cents on the one hundred dollars for school purposes.

RICHER THAN GOULD & CURRY.—The average yield of quicksilver from the new Almaden mine, in this county, is now about 150 flasks or 11,250 lbs per day. At forty cents per pound, this would amount to \$4,500 per day, or \$1,624,500 per year. The expense of working this mine is about \$60,000 per month, or \$720,000 per year—leaving balance to be divided among the stockholders of the company of \$922,500.—[San Juan Mercury, Feb 2nd.]

DEFUNCT.—The Merced Record, a rebel sheet, has expired. Cause of death, too much treason.

AT LAST.—The mills of the gods grind slow, but they grind exceedingly fine." Charleston, the hotbed and nursery of the rebellion, she who stoned the prophets, is at length reduced to submission, and is to-day seeking comfort in Abraham's bosom.—[Bee.]

IN THE BEGINNING of the month of September last, Sheridan was simply a Captain in the Thirteenth infantry. Twenty days later he becomes a Brigadier, and in less than two months time a Major General in the regular service. Such are the rewards of gallantry and skill.

MASSACHUSETTS is accused of not furnishing her quota of troops. Governor Andrew dissipates this falsehood. He says the whole number actually sent into the field by Massachusetts in response to calls for 117,624 is 153,486 men; and on the last call, December 19th, 1864, for 300,000, she is only deficient 805 men.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE

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N. B.—Read advertisement and the sworn certificates of cures.

18-3m

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13-1m

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Horse, Mule & Ox Shoëing,

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